

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 15.502, 356.755)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 15.502, 356.755)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 15.362, 357.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A07D88
RGB	160, 125, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.3726, 0.5098, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.37
HSL	341°, 16%, 56%
HSV	341°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	26.2684, 23.9124, 26.5179
YIQ	136.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

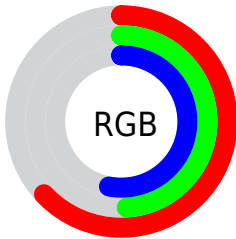
Format	Color
RYB	160, 125, 136
Decimal	10517896
CIELab	56.00, 15.34, -0.76
CIELCh	56, 15.362, 357.163
Yxy	23.9124, 0.3425, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288707976 (0xFFA07D88)
YUV	136.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.3115, 2.0782

Details

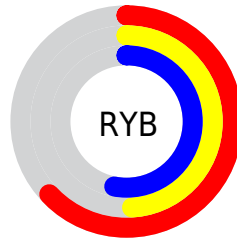
The CIELCh color $56, 15.362, 357.163$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $63, 14.479, 172.949$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.141, 357.846$, and $36, 15.218, 358.118$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 22.701, 358.450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.191, 356.052$.

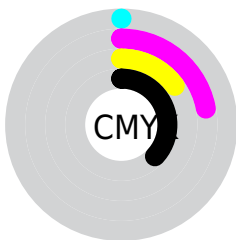
Distribution



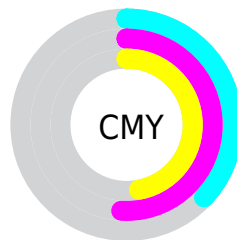
- Red (63%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 15.362,
357.163


 56, 15.362,
357.163


 100, 15.362,
357.163


 46, 15.362,
357.163


 76, 15.362,
357.163

 36, 15.362,
357.163

 86, 15.362,
357.163

 26, 15.362,
357.163

 96, 15.362,
357.163

 16, 15.362,
357.163

 6, 15.362, 357.163

 0, 15.362, 357.163

56, 15.362,
357.163

56, 15.362,
357.163

52, 22.701,
358.450

60, 8.191, 356.052

48, 30.079,
359.970

65, 1.270, 354.833

70, 5.367, 174.382

44, 37.284, 1.814

74, 11.711,
173.590

41, 44.035, 4.097

79, 17.770,
172.900

38, 50.003, 6.967

36, 54.910, 10.589


84, 23.560,
172.278

34, 58.658, 15.091

88, 29.100,
171.711

33, 61.281, 19.131

93, 34.412,
171.190

 94, 32.607,
178.593

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56, 15.362, 357.163



63, 14.479, 172.949

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56, 15.362, 357.163



56, 15.362, 47.163



56, 15.362, 177.163



56, 15.362, 227.163

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56, 15.360, 357.167



80, 5.951, 355.552



56, 22.040, 316.110



42, 3.863, 355.609



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 15.360, 357.167



69, 22.867, 357.735



57, 12.441, 37.426



31, 3.843, 355.774



29, 56.239, 18.526



1, 4.899, 356.092

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 15.360, 357.167



69, 22.867, 357.735



62, 10.773, 218.227



31, 3.843, 355.774



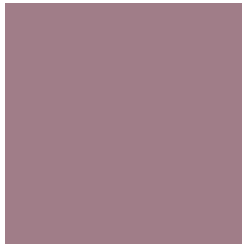
29, 56.239, 18.526



1, 4.899, 356.092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

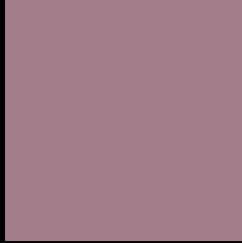
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

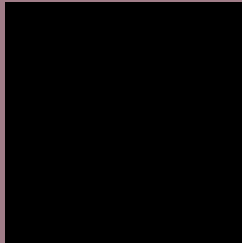
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 15.362, 357.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 15.362, 357.163.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.362, 357.163

Protanopia
56, 4.034, 296.151

Deuteranopia
56, 7.366, 357.402



Tritanopia
56, 15.175, 359.163

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 15.362, 357.163

Protanomaly
56, 6.888, 338.531

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.410, 358.034

Tritanomaly
56, 15.175, 359.163

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 15.362, 357.163

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.285, 354.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 15.362, 357.163 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(160, 125, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 125, 136)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 125, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 125, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.362, 357.163 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 125, 136) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 125, 136) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 125, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 125, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 125, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 125,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 15.362, 357.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 125, 136) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
125, 136) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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